

10/531,802 Yong Chu 10-04-2007

\$\$^STN;HighlightOn=;HighlightOff=;

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptaylc1626

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HOME' AT 07:15:43 ON 04 OCT 2007

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:15:43 ON 04 OCT 2007

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:16:00 ON 04 OCT 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 949140-96-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 949140-96-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

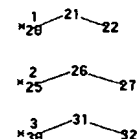
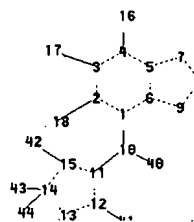
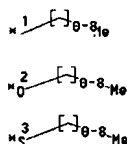
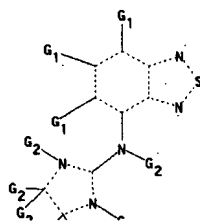
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\ychu\Desktop\Case\10531802\10531802.str



chain nodes :

10 16 17 18 20 21 22 25 26 27 30 31 32 40 41 42 43 44 45 47

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds :

1-10 2-18 3-17 4-16 10-11 10-40 12-41 13-45 13-47 14-43 14-44 15-42 20-21

21-22 25-26 26-27 30-31 31-32

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-15 12-13 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-10 2-3 2-18 3-4 3-17 4-5 4-16 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 10-11
10-40 11-12 11-15 12-13 12-41 13-14 13-45 13-47 14-15 14-43 14-44 15-42
25-26 30-31

exact bonds :

20-21 21-22 26-27 31-32

G1:H,X,OH,CN,NO2,CH3,[*1],[*2],[*3]

G2:H,CH3

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS
42:CLASS 43:CLASS
44:CLASS 45:CLASS 47:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 07:16:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 8 TO 329
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:16:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 191 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 191 ITERATIONS 40 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 40 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	172.10	172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:16:47 ON 04 OCT 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2007 VOL 147 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2007 (20071003/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

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=> s l3

L4 358 L3

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	8.46	180.77

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:27:36 ON 04 OCT 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 949140-96-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 949140-96-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

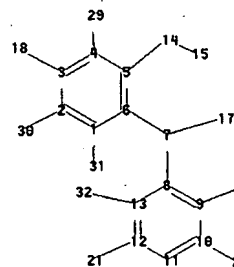
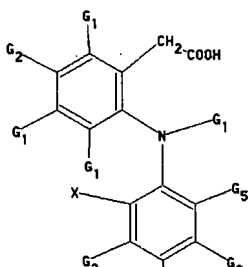
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\ychu\Desktop\Case\10531802\10531802-COX2.str



chain nodes :

7 14 15 17 18 21 22 26 28 29 30 31 32

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13

chain bonds :

1-31 2-30 3-18 4-29 5-14 6-7 7-8 7-17 9-28 10-22 11-26 12-21 13-32 14-15

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 8-13 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13

exact/norm bonds :

1-31 2-30 3-18 4-29 6-7 7-8 7-17 9-28 10-22 11-26 12-21

exact bonds :

5-14 13-32 14-15

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 8-13 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13

G1:H,CH3

G2:CH3,Et,n-Pr,i-Pr,n-Bu,i-Bu,s-Bu,t-Bu,H

G3:H,CH3,X

G4:H,CH3,Et,n-Pr,i-Pr,n-Bu,i-Bu,s-Bu,t-Bu,OH,MeO,EtO,X

G5:H,CH3,Et,n-Pr,i-Pr,CF2,CF3,X

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 21:CLASS
22:CLASS 26:CLASS 28:CLASS
29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L5 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 07:28:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 78 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 78 ITERATIONS

33 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1031 TO 2089

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 316 TO 1004

L6 33 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s 15 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:28:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1251 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1251 ITERATIONS

352 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 352 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.55

353.32

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:28:31 ON 04 OCT 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2007 VOL 147 ISS 15

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2007 (20071003/ED)

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=> s 17

L8 7482 L7

=> s 18 and 14

L9 34 L8 AND L4

=> s 19 and pain

54247 PAIN

1374 PAINS

55167 PAIN

(PAIN OR PAINS)

L10 7 L9 AND PAIN

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:702698 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:125811

TITLE: Combination comprising cyclooxygenase and lipooxygenase inhibitor for managing inflammation and associated disorders

INVENTOR(S): Jain, Rajesh; Jindal, Kour Chand

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panacea Biotec Ltd., India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007072503	A2	20070628	WO 2006-IN496	20061218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
 GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,
 KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
 RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 2005-DE3431

A 20051221

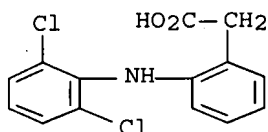
AB This invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one analgesic and anti-inflammatory compd.(s) that inhibits both cyclooxygenase (COX) and lipooxygenase (LOX) as active agent in combination with at least one another active agent(s) optionally with other pharmaceutically, acceptable excipients is provided. Also described are process for prepn. of such compns. and method of using such compns. for the management of inflammation and pain and/or other assocd. disorders. Thus, tablet was prepd. contg. licofelone 200 mg, nimesulide 100 mg, AvicelPH 101 50 mg, lactose monohydrate 35 mg, starch 1500 30 mg, sodium lauryl sulfate 20 mg, croscarmellose sodium 15 mg, silicone dioxide 5 mg, starch 20 mg, magnesium stearate 5 mg, talc 5 mg and purified water as needed.

IT 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
 220991-20-8, COX 189

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (combination comprising cyclooxygenase and lipooxygenase inhibitor for managing inflammation and assocd. disorders)

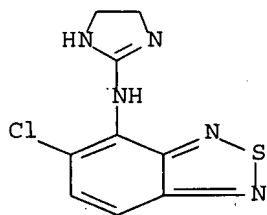
RN 15307-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS

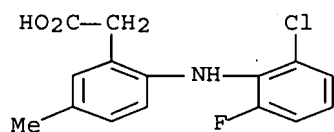
CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (CA

INDEX NAME)

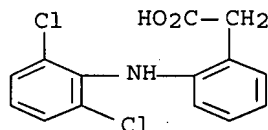


L10 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:611671 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:126805
TITLE: Method of biochemical treatment of persistent
pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of
inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Omoigui, Osemwota Sota
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 224,743.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

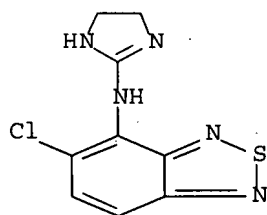
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005152905	A1	20050714	US 2005-58371	20050216
US 2004038874	A1	20040226	US 2002-224743	20020822
US 2006275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-224743	A2 20020822
			US 2004-961037	A2 20041012
			US 2005-58371	A2 20050216
			US 2005-122030	A2 20050505
			US 2005-268609	A2 20051108

AB The invention discloses a method for the biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject any one of several combinations of components that are inhibitors of biochem. mediators of inflammation. The process for biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: 'The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response'. Sota Omoigui's Law of Pain unifies all pain syndromes as sharing a common origin of inflammation and the inflammatory response. The various biochem. mediators of inflammation are present in differing amts. in all pain syndromes and are responsible for the pain experience. Classification and treatment of pain syndromes should depend on the complex inflammatory profile. A variety of mediators are generated by tissue injury and inflammation. These include substances produced by damaged tissue, substances of vascular origin as well as substances released by nerve fibers themselves, sympathetic fibers and various immune cells. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor .alpha., interleukin 1.alpha., interleukin 1.beta., interleukin 4, Interleukin 6, and interleukin 8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, matrix metalloproteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide, as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.

IT 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (biochem. treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochem.
 mediators of inflammation)
 RN 15307-86-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)

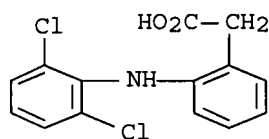


L10 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1102022 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:80114
 TITLE: Simultaneous RP-HPLC estimation of tizanidine,
 diclofenac potassium, and paracetamol in tablets
 AUTHOR(S): Subramanian, G.; Musmade, P.; Agarwal, S.; Udupa, N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Quality Assurance and Dr. T. M. A. Pai
 Pharmaceutical Research Centre, College of
 Pharmaceutical Sciences, MAHE, Manipal, 576104, India
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2004),
 66(5), 694-696
 CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
 PUBLISHER: Indian Pharmaceutical Association
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

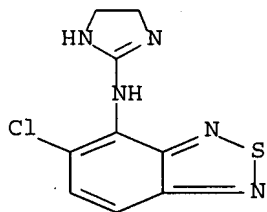
AB A simple, fast, precise, and accurate liq. chromatog. method was developed for the simultaneous estn. of tizanidine, diclofenac potassium, and paracetamol in tablets. This combination is used for spasm and pain assocd. with musculoskeletal disorders. Drugs are chromatographed on a reverse phase Luna C18 column using a mobile phase, 25 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) and acetonitrile in the ratio of 40:60 vol./vol. Carbamazepine was used as an internal std. The retention time of tizanidine, diclofenac potassium, paracetamol, and carbamazepine was 5.00, 8.61, 3.43, and 11.68 min resp. The validation of the proposed method was also carried out. The method was found,

to be linear (correlation co-efficient $r > 0.999$), precise (residual std. deviation: 0.51% for paracetamol, 0.42% for diclofenac potassium, and 0.81% for tizanidine), accurate (overall av. recovery yields: 99.0% for tizanidine, 99.3% for diclofenac potassium, and 98.6% for paracetamol) and selective. Due to its simplicity and accuracy the proposed method can be used for routine quality control anal. of these drugs in combination tablets.

IT 15307-81-0, Diclofenac potassium 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(simultaneous RP-HPLC estn. of tizanidine, diclofenac potassium, and paracetamol in tablets)
RN 15307-81-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, potassium salt (1:1)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095
TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503381	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503381	20031022
AU 2003284342	A1	20040525	AU 2003-284342	20031022
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465	20031022
US 7038085	B2	20060502		
EP 1578719	A2	20050928	EP 2003-776524	20031022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006503920	T	20060202	JP 2005-501895	20031022
MX 2005PA04381	A	20060210	MX 2005-PA4381	20050422
IN 2005CN01003	A	20070824	IN 2005-CN1003	20050524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421640P	P 20021025
			US 2002-423062P	P 20021101
			US 2003-445142P	P 20030205
			WO 2003-US33681	W 20031022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095

AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prep. a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally, the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amt. of a compd. of the invention. Compd. prepn. is included.

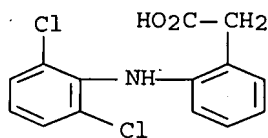
IT 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 51322-75-9, Tizanidine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

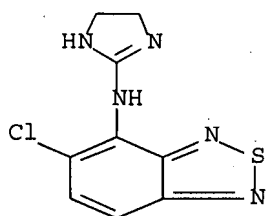
RN 15307-79-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354772 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:363046
TITLE: Organic pharmaceutical composition for treating
pain comprising a benzothiadiazole deriv and a
COX2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Crawley, Patrick Edward; Spillmann, Adrian A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

Current app.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035030	A2	20040429	WO 2003-EP11498	20031016
WO 2004035030	A3	20040610		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2501093	A1	20040429	CA 2003-2501093	20031016
AU 2003294697	A1	20040504	AU 2003-294697	20031016
EP 1556042	A2	20050727	EP 2003-785628	20031016

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003015376	A	20050823	BR 2003-15376	20031016
CN 1703218	A	20051130	CN 2003-80100818	20031016
JP 2006505560	T	20060216	JP 2004-544261	20031016
US 2006063813	A1	20060323	US 2005-531802	20050418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2002-24198	A	20021017
WO 2003-EP11498	W	20031016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:363046

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for treatment of pain, comprises in combination a benzothiadiazole deriv. as defined and a COX-2 inhibitor for simultaneous, sequential or sep. use. Also provided is a method of treating a patient suffering from pain, comprising administering to the patient an effective amt. of a benzothiadiazole deriv. as defined and an effective amt. of a COX-2 inhibitor. Formulation of a tablet contg. sirdalud 300, and prexige 200 mg is disclosed.

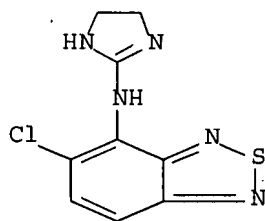
IT 64461-82-1, Sirdalud 220991-20-8

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(org. pharmaceutical compn. for treating pain comprising benzothiadiazole deriv and COX2 inhibitors)

RN 64461-82-1 CAPLUS

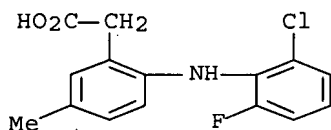
CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:909793 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:73085

TITLE: Which treatment for low back pain? A factorial randomized controlled trial comparing

intravenous analgesics with oral analgesics in the emergency department and a centrally acting muscle relaxant with placebo over three days [ISRCTN09719705]

AUTHOR(S): Havel, Christof; Sieder, Anna; Herkner, Harald; Domanovits, Hans; Schmied, Mascha; Segel, Rudolf; Korney, Maria; Laggner, Anton N.; Muellner, Marcus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Allgemeines Krankenhaus Wien, Univ. Klinik fur Notfallmedizin, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SOURCE: BMC Emergency Medicine [online computer file] (2001), 1, No pp. given
CODEN: BEMMC3; ISSN: 1471-227X
URL: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-227X/1/2>

PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

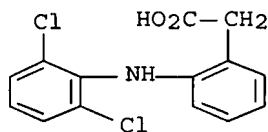
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: About two thirds of adults suffer from back pain at some time during their life. In the emergency room many patients with acute back pain are treated with i.v. non-steroidal analgesics. Whether this treatment is superior to oral administration of non-steroidal analgesics is unknown. I.v. administration, however, requires considerable amts. of resources and accounts for high workload in busy clinics. In the further course centrally acting muscle relaxants are prescribed but the effectiveness remains unclear. The objective of this study is on the one hand to compare the effectiveness of i.v. with oral non-steroidal analgesics for acute treatment and on the other hand to compare the effectiveness of a centrally active muscle relaxant with placebo given for three days after presentation to the ED (emergency department). This study is intended as a randomized controlled factorial trial mainly for two reasons: (1) the sequence of treatments resembles the actual proceedings in every-day clin. practice, which is important for the generalizability of the results and (2) this design allows to take interactions between the two sequential treatment strategies into account. There is a patient preference arm included because patients preference is an important issue providing valuable information: (1) it allows to assess the interaction between desired treatment and outcome, (2) results can be extrapolated to a wider group while (3) conserving the advantages of a fully randomized controlled trial. We hope to shed more light on the effectiveness of treatment modalities available for acute low back pain.

IT 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapy for low back pain: i.v. analgesics vs. oral analgesics and a centrally acting muscle relaxant vs. placebo)

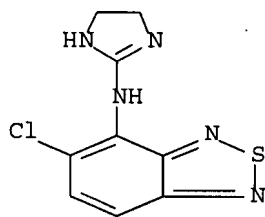
RN 15307-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:97988 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:212697

TITLE: Efficacy and gastroprotective effects of tizanidine plus diclofenac versus placebo plus diclofenac in patients with painful muscle spasms

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sirdalud Ternelin Asia-Pacific Study Group, Product Management, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Current Therapeutic Research (1998), 59(1), 13-22

CODEN: CTCEA9; ISSN: 0011-393X

PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The efficacy and gastroprotective effects of tizanidine plus diclofenac were compared with those of placebo plus diclofenac in patients with acute local pain syndromes such as low-back pain. Patients received either tizanidine at 2 mg twice daily (BID) with diclofenac at 50 mg BID or placebo BID with diclofenac at 50 mg BID for 7 days. Efficacy variables (pain at rest, at night, on palpation, and during movement; hardness of muscles on palpation; restriction of body movement and disability due to pain; sleep quality; duration of daytime bed rest) and tolerability (including a questionnaire for gastrointestinal adverse effects) were assessed before and 4 and 8 days after administration. The combination of tizanidine with diclofenac was more effective than diclofenac with placebo for most variables. Overall tolerability was better in patients who received tizanidine with diclofenac, although the difference between groups did not reach statistical significance. However, the frequency of gastrointestinal adverse effects was less in patients who received tizanidine plus diclofenac (12%) than in patients who received placebo plus diclofenac (32%). The frequency of pos. test results for occult blood in the stool was 5% in the former group and 11% in the latter group. The combination of tizanidine with diclofenac was more effective and better tolerated than diclofenac alone in patients with local pain syndromes.

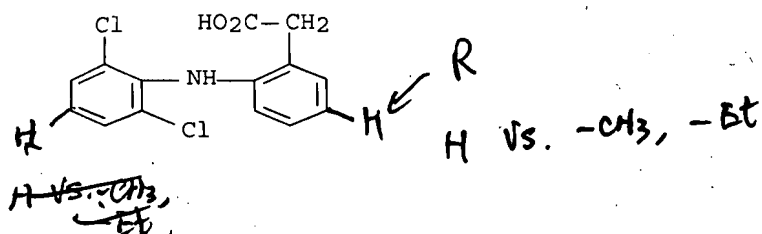
IT 15307-86-5, Diclofenac

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(muscle-relaxant and gastroprotective effects of tizanidine plus diclofenac in humans)

RN 15307-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

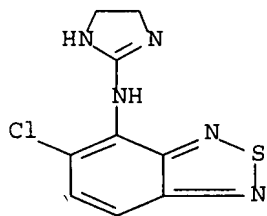


IT 51322-75-9, Tizanidine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (muscle-relaxant and gastroprotective effects of tizanidine plus diclofenac in humans)

RN 51322-75-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazol-4-amine, 5-chloro-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG H

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	41.25	394.57
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.46	-5.46

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:31:15 ON 04 OCT 2007